

# **Discussion Topics**



- **■** LEOFF 1 funding update
- **■** LEOFF 1 CPI
- SHB 2688 (C 350, L 06, PV)
  - Repeal of 60% cap
- Gain-sharing

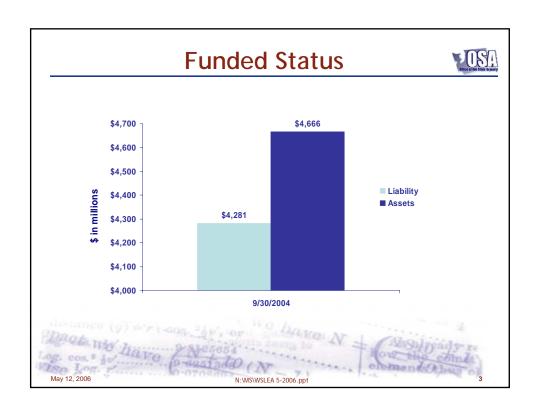


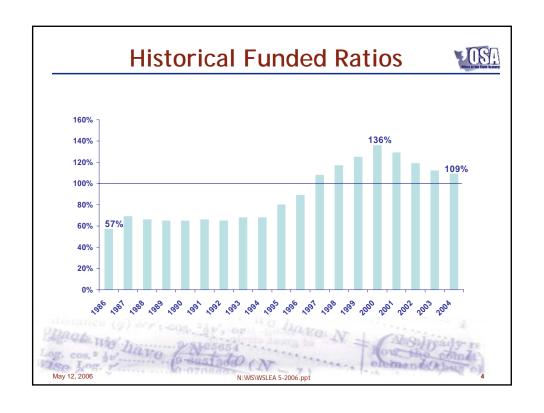
# **LEOFF 1 Funding Update**

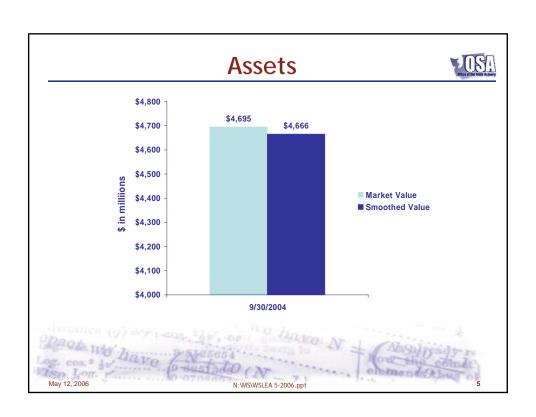


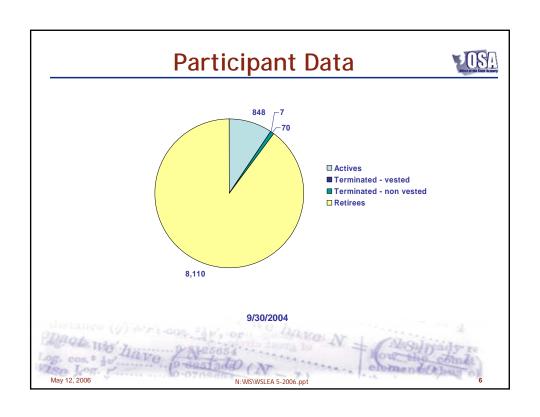
- September 30, 2004 most recent valuation date
- 2005 valuation results available this fall
- 13.88% rate of investment return (ROR) for the valuation year
- 17.5% ROR for the 2005 valuation year (preliminary)

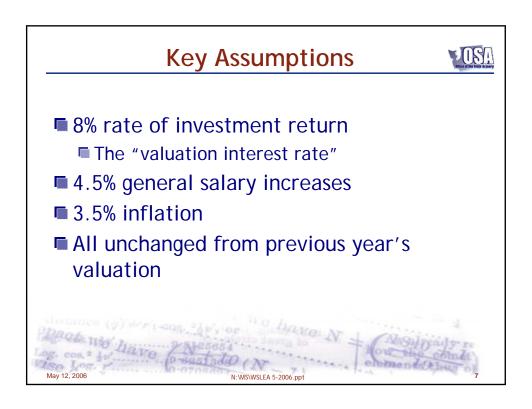
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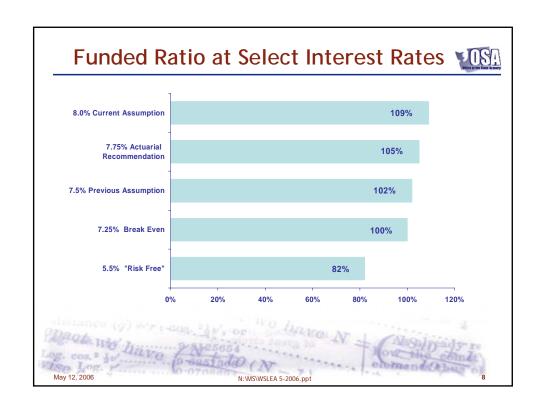




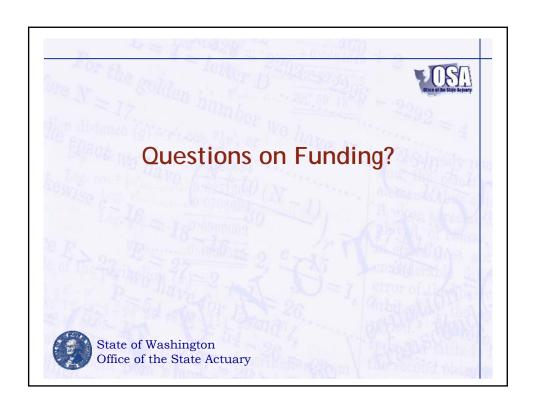








# Funding Policy ■ No contributions required when plan is fully funded ■ Plan is fully funded as of latest valuation ■ 100% funded ratio is current target ■ Plan will likely move in and out of full funding under current asset allocation policy May 12,2006 N.M.S.W.S.EA.S.2006.ppt 9



# **LEOFF 1 CPI**



- Consumer price index (CPI) most commonly used measure of price inflation
- Price inflation is a symptom of inflation
- The 2006 LEOFF 1 COLA reflects price inflation from 2004 to 2005
  - Lag in each annual adjustment



### LEOFF 1 CPI



- RCW 41.26.240 specifies applicable index
- Index is calculated, maintained, and published by U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
- OSA forwards annual COLA letter to DRS



### **CPI Basics**



- Two major series produced
  - CPI-U
  - CPI-W
- CPI-U measures price inflation
  - Urban consumers
- CPI-W measures price inflation
  - Urban wage earners and clerical workers

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### **CPI Basics**



- CPI-W is used for LEOFF 1
- Annual price inflation measured by annual change in prices for a "market basket" of goods



### How the Market Basket is Determined



- Consumer Expenditure Surveys
  - 1993, 1994, and 1995
  - 5,000 families per year in quarterly interviews
  - 5,000 families per year keep expenditure diaries
  - 16,800 families over the three-year period provide point-of-purchase information (Safeway, Costco, etc.)

# When the Market Basket is Changed



- When the Consumer Expenditure Surveys show significant differences in consumption patterns
- Typically once a decade



# How CPI Prices are Collected and William Reviewed



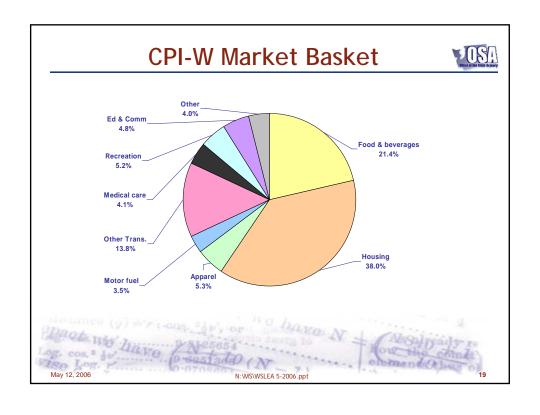
- Each month BLS data collectors visit
  - Retail stores
  - Service establishments
  - Rental units
  - Doctors' offices
- Record prices of about 80,000 items

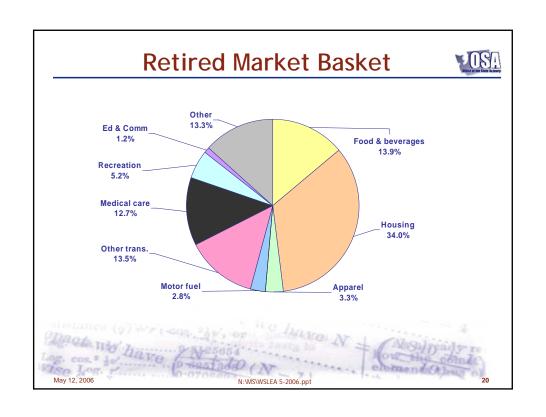


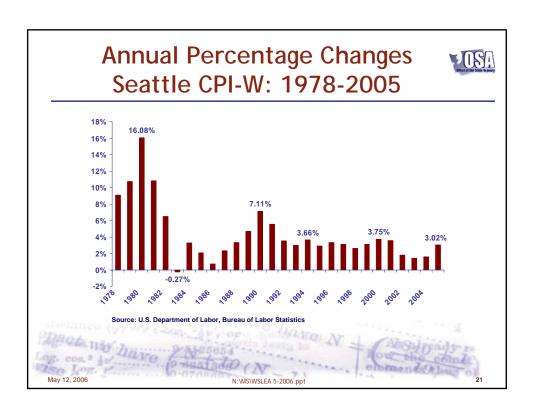
# Whose Buying Habits Does the **CPI-W Reflect?**



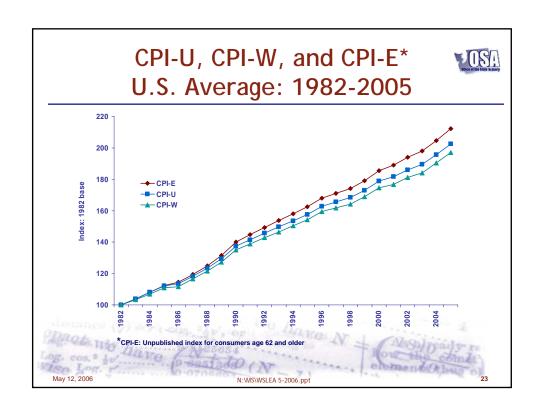
- Wage Earners and Clerical Workers
  - About 32% of the population (subset of CPI-U)
  - More than half the household income from clerical or wage occupations
  - One of household must have been employed for 37 of the last 52 weeks







Area	% Change
n Francisco	2.1%
enver	2.4%
oenix	3.1%
os Angeles	4.4%
iami	5.0%

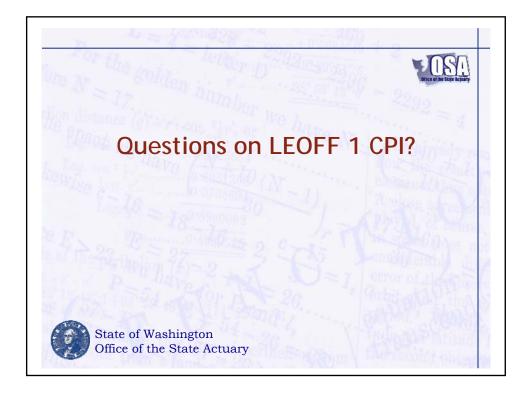


# **LEOFF 1 CPI - Defined**



- CPI-W = Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (Current Series)
- Not seasonally adjusted
- Area = Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton
- Base = Alternate (base period = 1967)
- All items
- http://www.bls.gov/cpi/home.htm

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### **SHB 2688**



- Removes 60% cap on final average salary for current actives or members who return to work
- Zan Johnston from DRS will cover benefit provisions
- I will discuss legislative/policy development and fiscal impact

# Legislative/Policy Development



- HB 2688 introduced as SCPP request legislation with the following provisions
  - Repealed the 60% cap effective July 1, 2006
  - Reinstated 6% member and employer contribution rates July 1, 2007
  - Formed executive task force to select and implement one or more funding vehicles for post-retirement medical benefits

# Legislative/Policy Development



- Passed the House with an amendment
- The Senate passed the House bill
  - Removed reinstatement of contributions
- Bill passed the House with Senate amendment
- Section pertaining to taskforce vetoed
- Signed into law as Chapter 350, Laws of 2006

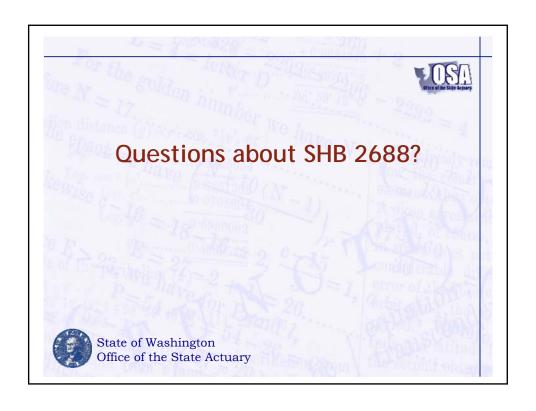


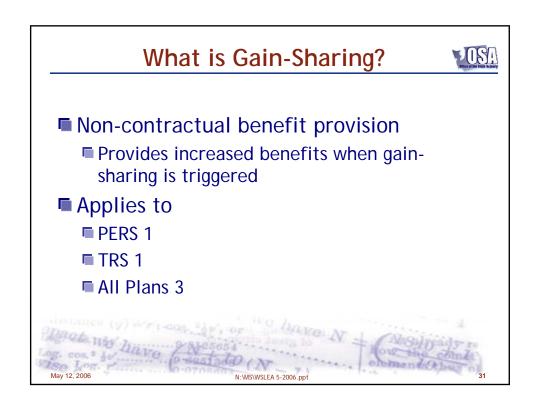
# **Fiscal Impact**



- Cost of the bill funded by existing surplus
- The cost was estimated at \$22 million
  - Increase in present value of projected benefits
  - Surplus was \$385 million at 9/30/2004
  - Cost represents about 6% of surplus







# How is Gain-Sharing Triggered?



- "Extraordinary investment gain"
  - Compound average rate of return over the previous four state fiscal years exceeds 10%
- Calculation performed in January of even-numbered years



### What Does it Provide?



- One-half of "extraordinary gain" distributed as benefit improvements
- PERS 1 and TRS 1
  - Permanent increase in Plan 1 Uniform COLA
- Plan 3
  - Distribution to eligible member defined contribution accounts

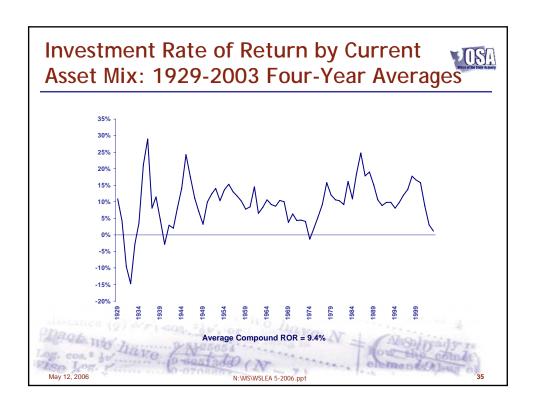


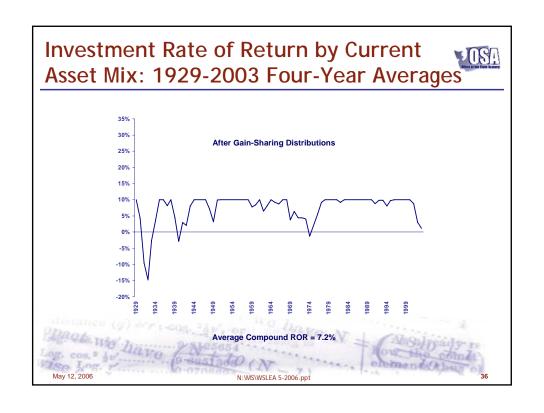
# Why Does it Have a Cost?



- Returns in excess of 10% are far from extraordinary
  - Necessary to support 8% interest assumption
- Skimming-off these returns reduces the investment return available to support underlying benefits

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# What is the Cost?



- Increases the Plan 1 unfunded liability by \$908 million (present value)
- Increases Plan 3 liability by \$672 million (present value)
- The Legislature suspended the liability
- General-fund state impact in 05-07 would have been \$147 million in additional employer contributions (\$340 million for all sources)

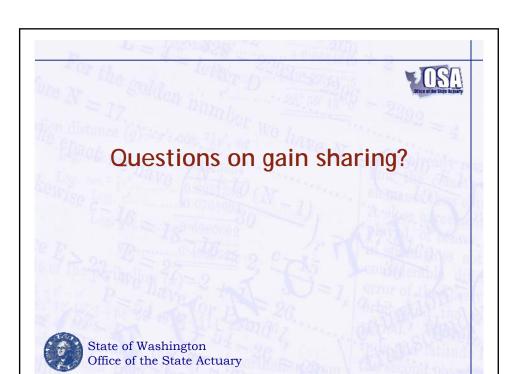
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# **Next Steps**



- Suspension of the liability will expire at end of current biennium
- Resolution is expected as part of 07-09 biennial budget
- SCPP has recommended a repeal and replace strategy for two successive years



# **Contacting OSA**



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